

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS

AND

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.DAKIN'S
LEMON
SQUASH.

THE FAVORITE

HOT WEATHER DRINK.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE invite attention to the following Brands, all of which are excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Bot.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10.	\$1.00
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C Macanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
D Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.10
E Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	12	1.10
F Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	\$4.50
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule	7	7.50
D La Rose, Red Capsule	11	12.00

MADEIRA, HOCK, AND CHAMPAGNES.
FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS
IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

Per doz. Per Bot.

BRANDY.		
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	\$13	\$1.20
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	1.75
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Trade Mark	8	0.75
C Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.20
D Genuine Bourbon Whisky, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

GIN.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C Fine A. V. H. Gervais	5.25	0.50

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Leeward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon.		

LIQUEURS.
Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Heering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Slegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application.

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BIRTHS.

At No. 1, Blue Buildings, Hongkong, on May 27th, the wife of MALCOLM CAMPBELL, Chief Engineer S. S. Kong Beng, of a daughter.

At Shanghai, China Island Mission, on the 24th May, the wife of A. ORR-EDWING, of a son.

DEATHS.

At Shanghai, on the 25th May, THEODORE FERNALKE, alias CHARLEY SMITH, aged 55 years.

At the Government Civil Hospital, Hongkong, on the 30th May, JOHN McDONALD, of Peterhead, Scotland, for many years a resident of Hongkong. Scottish papers, kindly copy.

On board the steamship *Glenlyon* at sea, southward of Hongkong, on the 30th May, the Rev. G. M. H. INNOCENT, of the English Methodist Missionary Society, Tientsin, son of Rev. John Innocent, of the same Mission, aged thirty-two.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

MADRID, May 30th.

A new *modus vivendi* has been arranged between France and Spain. The Bourses are improving.

CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

LONDON, May 29th.

It is reported that the dispute between Canada and Newfoundland has been settled.

LOSS OF A BRAZILIAN WAR VESSEL.

A Brazilian man-of-war has been lost and one hundred and twenty-five of those on board were drowned.

ANOTHER FLYER GONE WRONG.

May 28th.

Flyaway has been scratched for the Derby and the Oaks.

Mr. J. B. Leigh's br. f. Flyaway, by Galopin—Rookery, ran six times last year, winning three—the Potland Stakes at Leicester, value £250; the Newmarket July of £160, in which she beat Goldfinch, Ruell, Dunure and other well two-year olds; and the Kempton Park International of £126. Flyaway was beaten a short head by Dunure in the Coventry Stakes at Ascot, ran second to Petrovna, when conceding six, in the Fulbourne Stakes at the Newmarket July Meeting, and was beaten three-parts of a length, carrying sixteen, by the flying Ome in the Richmond Stakes at Goodwood—Ed., Telegraph.]

A SOP TO CERBERUS.

The Small Holdings Bill has been read a third time.

ANOTHER MINISTERIAL COLLAPSE IN ITALY.

The Italian Ministry has resigned.

The previous Ministry, of which the Marquis di Rudini was President, resigned on May 5th, and that which has just collapsed was formed on the 15th, the following being the members—

President of Council and Minister—Signor Giolitti.

Minister of Home Affairs—Signor Giolitti.

Minister for Foreign Affairs—Signor Bissolati.

Minister of Justice—Signor Bonaccini.

Minister of Education—Signor Bissolati.

Minister of Finance—Signor Ellena.

Minister of Agriculture—Signor Lacava.

Minister of Public Works—Signor Cossiga.

Minister of Communications—Signor Fianati.

The Ministers for the Navy and Army were the same as in the previous Cabinet—Ed. Telegraph.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

* * * An editorial and other interesting matter unavoidably "crowded out" of this issue.

THE Portuguese gunboat *Bengo* left for Macao this morning.H.M.S. *Albatross*, with Admiral Fremantle on board, left Shanghai for Hongkong on the 28th inst.

We note the arrival from Kobe of Mr. de Boris, chief manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

A TELEGRAM from Nagasaki states that the Korean Government has declined the proposal to construct a telegraph line between Vladivostok and Gensan made by the Russian Government.

An Emergency Convocation of Victoria Chapter No. 55, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday, the 4th proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We understand that Capt. C. H. Palmer, of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, will shortly relieve Mr. E. V. Brennan at Kowloon; the latter gentleman retiring to his former position in the Shanghai Harbour department.

A MEETING of Shanghai shareholders in the Tientsin Mines, Limited, was held in that city on Saturday last to consider the advisability of applying for any of the shares in the reconstructed company. No account of the proceedings has yet come to hand.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, Capt. R. Archibald, from Vancouver, left Kobe at midnight on the 30th inst., for this port, via Shanghai.OUR Singapore contemporaries the *Strait Times* of May 24th innocently remarks:—"To-morrow, being the Queen's Birthday, we will add to the general rejoicing by refraining from issuing the *Strait Times*."

AN Emergency Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Friday, the 3rd proximo, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

We hear that the owners of the German steamship *Ashington*, recently sold to Japanese, have decided to replace her in the China coasting trade by a new steamer of about 70 tons register, which will be out here a few months hence.

"It is true," said Eve to the Serpent, "that I had a very circumscribed choice in selecting a husband, but still I have one advantage in marrying Adam." "What is that?" "He can't sit up and tell me I can't cook like his mother."

MILLIONAIRES do not yet exist in Corea. The estimated wealth of the richest man in Seoul, the capital of the country, is 100,000 *gwanwon*, equal to about \$35,000. The gentleman who was second in the scale is Mr. Ko El Kon, whose worldly possessions only "tot up" \$10,000.By latest advices from the Hon. H.M.S. *Swift* was at Shanghai, the *Archer* at Hankow, the *Redoubt* at Wuhu, the *Piemont* and *U.S.S. Fretat* at Chinkiang. The French *Claire Villars*, the U.S.S. *Menecy*, in addition to the British despatch vessel *Albatross*, were also bound up the Yangtze.PROFESSOR John Milne, of the Tokyo Imperial University, has been elected to represent the mining interests of the London Chamber of Commerce in Japan. The *Hypoc* newspaper comments that, as foreigners are unable to hold any mining interests in Japan, the Professor's appointment is likely to prove a slur.THE "Mutual" liner *Moyness*, Capt. Hogg, left Hankow on the 28th inst. bound for London, stopping at Singapore and Suez, with a full cargo (4,000 tons) of new season's tea, shipped at 24 per ton of 40 cubic feet. She was to be followed by the Ocean Co.'s steamer *Priam*, the second steamer to load at Hankow this year.THE *Dail Courier* of 21st May says that the recent earthquake proved very heavy at Tanjong Balei on the coast there, the motion being first horizontal then rotatory. At one moment, it was difficult for people to keep on their feet, and many houses were more or less damaged or moved out of the perpendicular, and fire broke out in a couple of dwellings, which took the fire engine to help out. One Chinaman, who was turned, jumped out of a window and broke his leg. A house in course of construction, which had already cost \$7,000, and several old dwellings collapsed. The direction was North and South.Mr. H. E. WOODHOUSE held two lectures this afternoon. The first was into the circumstances attending the death of Thomas Hancock, a private of the Royal Marines, who fell overboard from H.M.S. *Lander* at a s.m. last Thursday. A great deal of evidence, most of it irrelevant, was adduced, but it only led to a finding of "accidentally drowned." In the second case, that of Albert Dodd, a first-class petty officer on board the *Firebrand*, poisoned himself by taking a dose of carbolic acid at 6.40 p.m. on Friday last. The man, who had a good character, had been punished by the Commander the same morning for alleged neglect of duty and a letter was found amongst his effects stating that he intended taking his life because he was miserable. Medical aid was quickly available, but was of no avail in saving the man's life. His Widow said:—"I find the deceased wilfully caused his death by taking an overdose of carbolic acid. It would be well in future, in cases of this kind, were surgeons to keep some of the contents of a stomach, brought up by artificial means. And it would also be well were a post mortem held in cases of this kind."THE *Shanghai Mercury* publishes the following Hankow Tea Statistics up to May 23rd, and shows a comparison with the corresponding number of days from the opening of last season, viz., 18 days.

	1892.	1891.
Hankow Tea.	1-chaests.	1-chaests.
Settlements	195,378	304,393
Shipments to Shanghai on		
Native account	128,534	84,000
Arrivals	324,212	386,393

	1892.	1891.
Kinkiang Tea.	1-chaests.	1-chaests.
Settlements	89,330	156,838
Shipments to Shanghai on		
Native account	103,746	126,100
Arrivals	193,678	282,938

The entire business to date as compared with the same number of days last year is as under:—

	1892.	1891.
For London & America	1-chaests.	1-chaests.
Settlements	92,000	100,000
For Russia	194,308	359,231
	286,308	459,231

THE *Amoy Gazette* of May 27th says:—"We note that the National Bank of China, Ltd., have yesterday removed into their new premises on the Bund, adjoining Mr. Carr's Hotel. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, which is a new one built specially for the Bank, is two-storied and, with the Bank's flag displayed from a staff over the building, presents a gay appearance from the harbor. The manager's and general offices are on the upper story, whilst accommodation is found on the ground-floor for the compradors and Chinese staff, besides a substantially built strong-room. The installation of the Bank into their new premises has been marked by the Chinese friends of the institution with offerings of several beautiful banners, embroidered with gold on crimson velvet and a quantity of fire-crackers, which were let off at noon, deafening the neighborhood for nearly half an hour and enveloping the surroundings in a canopy of smoke. Both the general manager, Mr. Anderson, and the accountant, Mr. Sandilands, were indefatigable in showing the numerous well-wishing visitors over the entire building and dispensing hospitality to all alike, whether foreigners or natives. We understand the business done by the Bank is beyond all expectation, and still expanding rapidly, which is good news for the shareholders and speaks well for the management. We are convinced that there is a field for the National Bank in Amoy, and indeed in China generally, and that its success is ensured notwithstanding the enormous difficulties placed in its way, which are now triumphantly surmounted. We wish the Bank continued good luck."THE P. & O. Co.'s extra steamer *Aden*, which left here on the 22nd ulto, arrived at Marseilles yesterday.THE Emperor of Japan is suffering from measles; his Majesty of Peking, observes the *Mercury*, is complaining of *ennui*.ACCORDING to the *Comercio* of the 24th inst., there are now in goal at Mexico 462 Chinese, imprisoned for not having passports.H.M.S. *Scorn*, which left here for Shanghai on the 23rd inst., arrived at Wooming on the 26th, having made the run under three days.We have to acknowledge receipt of the *Customs Gazette*, containing the trade reports of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs for the quarter ended the 31st March.

On the 17th inst., in obedience to an order of the Captain General, all the houses in Manila and its neighborhood were decorated and illuminated in honour of the birthday of King Alfonso XIII.

That rather notorious personage Mr. Bathe, director-general of the Royal Railway Department in Bangkok, has been granted six months' leave of absence on full pay. Mr. P. Rohms, chief engineer and secretary of the Department, has been appointed acting director-general during Mr. Bathe's absence.

SEVERAL of the Scottish Oriental Co.'s steamers, including the *Tachow*, *Monkhat* and *Pra*, *Wang*, have been taken off the Bangkok route owing to a marked falling off in the supplies of rice for export to China. The Saigon rice trade with China is, however, booming, several chartered steamers being busily engaged in it on Chinese account.

We understand that a large number of shareholders in the Pungion Company have signified their assent to a proposed reconstruction scheme. The necessary resolutions are now in course of careful preparation, and all shareholders who have not already done so, are requested at once to send in their shares for transfer, and to notify their assent or otherwise.

SAYS the *N. C. Daily News*—All is quiet at Tanjong, the energetic representations made by Mr. Bennett, Acting British Consul at Chinkiang, having had their effect. The deputy, Yeh, sent by the Chinkiang Tantai to Tanjong, had returned without, however, bringing any of the culprits with him, explaining with characteristic Chinese *naiveté*, that to have made any arrests might have caused a riot. The military force sent to Tanjong, and the defendant's agent, however, to maintain order there; and it will be maintained as long as the officials remain convinced that it is better for them to keep the peace than to allow it to be broken.ON the 25th May a telegram, dated the day before, was received in Shanghai from Peking announcing the names of the successful candidates to the late Imperial examinations. Liu Zu-yao, of Kienlin, Kwangsi, was first, and senior wrangler. He stood 27th on the list of those who had attained the distinction of LL.D. The second is Wu Shih-chien, of Hangchow, who stood 37. The third is Chen Pail-yao, of Tung-kuan, who stood 78, and the fourth is Chuen Lu, of Takings, Chihli, who stood 115. The *Shanghai Mercury* remarks that in every part of the Empire scholars are on the tip-toe of expectation respecting the issue of this remarkable literary contest, which is indissolubly identified with the constitution of the Middle Kingdom.A CORRESPONDENT writes from Shanai to our Shanghai morning contemporary on May 6th:—"There have been several light showers of rain during the last two weeks, but the land is now as thirsty as ever. A report comes from Ping-tung Fu that 500 telegraph poles were torn down by the wind, and that 1,000 soldiers have been sent there from Peking to quell an insurrection occasioned by the refusal on the part of the officials to deal out the public rice. A Chinaman lately alfred his knowledge of geography whilst hearing of the writer, as the latter was resting at a tea-stall. A spectator remarked that foreign countries appeared to be very numerous. 'Yes,' said a by-stander, 'there are a good many foreign countries, but you could not find them all down in this *Shanai*. It will take a good while to remove such ignorance from the minds of the common people, and the teachers are unwilling to have the masses enlightened on such a point. The writer, in common with many other foreigners in the province, keeps the map of the world hanging in a conspicuous place. It is quite an eye-sore to the *literati*, while all others who see it are amazed to find that after all China is not the whole world."

We regret to have to record the death of Mr. John McDonald, another old Hongkong resident who died at the Government Civil Hospital last night after a short illness. Mr. McDonald was a native of Peterhead, Scotland, and originally came out to China as carpenter in a sailing ship nearly forty years ago. He commenced business in Whampoa, at that time the great port of Canton with a large number of sailing vessels, and was constantly at anchor in Blenheim and Cambridge roads, and constructed a small dock, the first in this part of the East, and quickly developed a prosperous concern. Mr. McDonald afterwards established himself in Hongkong, and by skill and careful management realised a handsome fortune, with which he retired to his native place over twenty years ago. He was, we believe, at one time Provost of Peterhead, and did a great deal of good in various parts of that town, but he was unfortunately he became financially implicated in a gigantic breakwater scheme—becoming security for his brother, a contractor—and awoke one day to find himself a ruined man. Resigning all his civil and other positions, poor old John McDonald returned to the Far East to retrieve his fortunes and, like so many of his old acquaintances, to find a grave. Times had greatly changed since his departure from Hongkong, and although he had many friends in the colony who keenly sympathized with him, the business to which he had been accustomed proved a barrier to the "old hand" making much headway; still his time was generally fully occupied supervising the construction of small steamers and steam-launches; etc., both here and at Whampoa. For some time past Mr. McDonald's health has been perceptibly failing, and when he went into hospital it was recognised by those who knew him that the end was near. And, as above noted, he passed away last night, at 63 years. The funeral, which took place this afternoon, was numerously attended.

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seem to you to be too satisfactory, but the fact is, gentlemen, that, having much implicit confidence in the value of the property, I was not too anxious to get a large sum down, without the prospect of participating in future profits. I was therefore content to accept the comparatively small sum of £50,000, the option as to whether we should take in cash or shares being left with us. In the latter case we were to get 12 per cent interest on our shares, after a payment had been made at the same rate on the amount expended by the syndicate in payment to us and for the development and working of the property, the balance of profits to be then divided equally between the syndicate and the parent company, during the whole term of the lease. This arrangement was made subject to a report by an expert, to be given within two months after the report had been delivered. The syndicate managed to secure the services of Mr. William Pelle, of the firm of Messrs. Walker, Pelle and Wilson, an engineer of known experience and ability, and an expert in coal, who had been specially selected to inspect mines in Australia, and who was stopped at Colombo on his way home, and requested to proceed to Hongkong, with the object of enabling the syndicate to give the report. Mr. Pelle remained some time at Hongkong, and went most carefully into every question, and his report (or rather a copy of it, for it was part of my arrangement with the syndicate that I should have a copy) I now place on the table, where it is open to the inspection of any shareholder who likes to see it. This report goes far beyond the statements of the syndicate, and gives the property, though written from a buyer's point of view, in writing of some millions of tons readily available, and no doubt the coal produced from the lower levels will be of excellent quality, equal, we would say, from handling it, and from its analysis, to S. Wales' steam coal. In regard to the cost of working he writes, "allowing for percentage of small coal, if all goes well, to put the actual cost at 6s. per ton of large coal, and when this report was written the cost was 7s. 6d. Mr. Pelle's concluding words are 'to sum up in a sentence, we believe the supply of coal in these Toulon concessions to be practically unlimited, the general quality of the coal to be similar to that of Welsh steam coal, though probably a little more anthracitic, and the costs of working and of freight to various markets so comparatively moderate, that the coal, its successful competition with other coals in the east.' Mr. Pelle's estimate, which is much larger than what in our opinion was requisite. We had been given to understand that £25,000 would be sufficient, but he requires £50,000, and even goes on to say that for safety's sake the working capital might be put at £100,000. This high estimate no doubt deterred the syndicate from arriving at decision until they got further information. This gentleman is now in Toulon, going into this very question. Meanwhile no definite reply from the London syndicate having been received, and the two months during which a decision had to be arrived at having expired, our managing director, happening to be in Paris, and seeing an opportunity, opened negotiations there with French capitalists. As these are still pending, I do not like to say much more about it, but I have rightly understood the telegrams that the gentlemen have decided to send out experts to make a local inspection, before giving their final answer, the time allowed being in this case also two months, so I trust that we shall shortly hear something definite. As regards our staff, I am confident that no one could have done better work than our Chief Engineer, Mr. Durand, under whose able direction great progress has been made, and which has been made by Mr. Warren and Mr. Pelle. Unfortunately this gentleman fell ill, and was obliged to leave Hongkong, and hence proceeded to Japan to recruit his health. From last advice, however, I am glad to be able to inform you that he is now very much better and expects to resume his duties next month. In anticipation of the output from Hato, and to relieve Mr. Durand from some part of his onerous labours, we had engaged a second Chief Engineer, Mr. Wallace, who has most ably assisted Mr. Durand's place during the latter's absence, and I think we may certainly congratulate ourselves on the acquisition of this gentleman. Very good work has been done by our civil engineer, Mr. Brassard, who, I am glad to say, has placed his services at our disposal for a further period. We have to deplore the death last summer of Dr. Battalard, whose place has been filled by Dr. Lefevre. In conclusion, gentlemen, let me assure you that your directors are anxious to do all that is possible to ensure the success which I am confident awaits our undertaking. During the last six months I have myself visited the mines and gone carefully into all matters (apart from another of your directors, Mr. Mody, proposes to leave for them in the 'Avonch' on the 3rd June. We should be very pleased to convey thither any of the shareholders present, so that they may see for themselves what has been done, and be reassured by what can be expected from our efforts, which we trust will shortly produce the profits for which we have all been patiently waiting.

The Chairman then invited questions from the shareholders, but as there was no response, he proposed the adoption of the report and accounts. Mr. Whitehead seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously. Two directors having to retire by lot, the Chairman drew the names of Mr. Mody and Mr. Leroy, who, he said, offered themselves for re-election. On the motion of Mr. Laprak seconded by Mr. S. Sasso, the two directors named were re-elected. The Chairman—Gentlemen, our local chairman, the Hon. J. J. Kewick, having had to leave Hongkong on account of the state of his health, the directors invited Mr. J. J. Bell, Irving to take his place, and this appointment was duly confirmed. On the motion of Mr. Davies, seconded by Mr. Hopplis, the appointment was confirmed. On the motion of Mr. J. S. Moses, seconded by Mr. Morris, the auditor, Mr. Champin, was re-elected. Mr. Laprak—Gentlemen, before we separate I think it is due to the directors that we pass a resolution expressing our thanks to them for the very able manner in which they have pulled the company through a trying time, and also for the very valuable financial assistance rendered by Mr. Chater and Mr. Mody. (Applause.) If it had not been for their timely help, I do not know where we should have been now with our property—probably it would have reverted in due course of law to the French Government. (Laughter.)—and they deserve very great credit for that, and also for bringing the society to walk through these troubled times. (Cheers.) Mr. Chater—on behalf of Mr. Mody and himself, thank them very much indeed for their compliance. In reply he could not say anything more than he had already said. He was sure both Mr. Mody and himself would do their best to promote the interests of shareholders and to make the Company a success. (Cheers.) The proceedings then terminated.

THE IMURIS MINES.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To the Chairman of the Imuris Mines, Limited.

SIR—You have lived sufficiently long in this world to have heard that the road to Hell is said to be paved with good intentions. Your intentions in the Imuris were no doubt good, perhaps excellent, but whether for yourself or for those your name and influence caused to fall into the trap is a moot point; anyhow an uneasy impression prevails amongst shareholders in China that you have been feathering your nest at their expense. Whether that is the case or not, you know best. When I look back to three years ago, what do I see? A promise that the Imuris mine would only be at work in a year, but paying dividends of 10 per cent and a broken heart. What have you to show shareholders for the two hundred thousand pounds, one million three hundred thousand pounds, of their money you have squandered, and the fifty thousand pounds more you want them to squander? Absolutely nothing, so far as I can ascertain. You may have a railway, since you say one has been built and rebuilt, leading from somewhere to nowhere. You may have a mill, crushing machinery, and other things, but what could not be sold for old iron on the spot, and which it would not pay anyone to remove? But a paying mine? No. You say there is a valuable mine, but a mining expert who visited the ground says there is not. Whom am I to believe? Or, whose past promises have been fallacious, or, who, who presumably knew what he was dealing? You discredited his statement on the plea that he wanted a paltry sum of two hundred pounds for information, and that he had spent only hours of his time in examining the property. It seems to me that he, being a practical man, discovered in three days what it has taken you three years and two hundred and thirty thousand pounds to find out; and being now of his opinion you send to China and ask shareholders here to pay you back the thirty thousand pounds you have advanced, and another twenty thousand pounds besides to prove a foregone conclusion. Surely Mr. Wombles' report that the whole mine was a fraud, and that he had asked two hundred pounds for the information instead of two hundred, what then? Would it not have been worth possessing? Who is right now, and how will you, Sir, put yourself right before your China supporters? Mr. Whitall, I am ashamed of a man like you, with a reputation for integrity and ability obtained by many years residence in China as local manager of the 'Princely House' (how things are changed!) taking your good name in such a questionable matter of filthy lucre. It may be what our American friends would call *swart*, but it is scarcely what was expected from a British merchant of your high standing. As to your partner, Mr. Bosman, a gentleman of somewhat shady reputation here, who I hear is becoming a great swell at home and bragging about the twenty thousand pounds he made out of those flats in China—tell him in common decency to hold his tongue.

Have you no word of comfort, most patient believer in the impossible for your galls? Must it be all over for you and nothing for them? You induced them to subscribe to your mine on the understanding that it was a limited liability company, and that when they had paid their one pound a share there would be no further call; but no sooner do things lose their rosate hue, with barren hopes and meretricious promises no longer believed in or marketable, then you coolly round on them and say 'pay me an entire shilling a share or I will take your property away and sell it to anyone from whom I can get fifty thousand pounds.' This may be good law—I know to my cost that law is full of pitfalls—but it is not good logic. There is neither commonsense, honesty, nor decency in it, and you know, or should know, that we pride ourselves upon these qualities in China. Do you know what your plans and proposition mean to shareholders out here? Crushing ruin. Many followers of you because they knew you and believed in you and because you secured Jardine, Matheson & Co. to represent you here. Others went in because what was good enough for Jardine's was good enough for them, and one of the partners in the eminent firm is reported to have recently said that personally he was one of the heaviest sufferers by relying on your promises. And now Jardine's have chucked the thing up.

With your specious allurement came an advance of one hundred to one hundred and fifty per cent in the value of your scrip. Did you check this? Not a bit. Your promises came faster and thicker as so did your shares also, until China, instead of owning thirty thousand shares at par, owns a dirty morning to find itself with four times that number at one hundred per cent premium. Again I say this was smart of you, very smart, but was it legitimate, was it quite honest? What was your very last telegram before the smash came which you must have known was impending, if it had not then actually happened? Something to the effect that the mine was working splendidly, crushing fifty tons a day at a profit of two pounds a ton and would shortly be crushing one hundred tons a day. Two hundred pounds a day profit, sixty thousand pounds a year on a capital of two hundred thousand. No wonder people set down Mr. Wombles as a wrecker! And the next thing we knew was that shares were going at a-begging at eighty cents, under two and a shilling each. If people had believed Mr. Wombles the shares would never have been worth more than half a crown on the market. They believed you instead and paid from two pounds five to two pounds ten for them.

And now what are you going to do? What do you propose to give China for the money it has so lavishly flung into your lap? Are you going to obtain an independent report on the mine for the information of your shareholders in the Far East? They themselves would have done so could the necessary funds have been raised; but—drowning the shareholders' only disclosed empty pockets and an inability to raise even a thousand pounds. Do you propose taking any steps to find out whether Mr. Wombles was right or wrong in his estimate of your property, or do you intend merely to pocket your thirty thousand pounds of advance without doing anything for it and sink the other twenty thousand pounds you wish to raise, in further costly and useless experiments? Your many friends in China, whether interested in the mine or not, will be glad to see in print a full explanation.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

Hongkong, 31st May, 1892.

SERIOUS TROUBLE AMONG THE ASIATIC ARTILLERY IN SINGAPORE.

45 MEN VOLUNTEER TO BE IMPRISONED IN THE GUARD ROOM!

It is with great regret that we have to record that the troubles among the Asiatic Artillery, which have before been hinted at in these columns, have now taken a very serious form. From the very time these soldiers arrived in Singapore they seem to have been treated in a most unfortunate and ill-advanced manner. To start with, Mohammedans were expected to serve under Sikh officers; they were placed under the charge of a very junior subaltern officer who knows absolutely nothing of the manners or customs of the natives of India, and is ignorant of the meaning of a single word of their language. Improperly fed and officered, they were the very moment they arrived in the Straits, banished to a desert island where there were no barracks to accommodate them, although there was plenty of barracks room for them in Singapore itself; these barracks could not, however, be used, as Sir Charles had to be able to truthfully report that New Barracks were urgently required as he was obliged to keep men under tents!

Naturally discontent was rife, and these natives found no one to whom they could make known their grievances; matters were not improved when Sir Charles addressed to the natives a letter in which he told them that they had come to Singapore to serve under him, and that he expected them to work together. We should have thought that even Sir Charles Warren, though he has no Indian experience, would have known better than to make such a tactless speech as that! Still greater grew their discontent when the steamer *Bombay* went through to Hongkong, having on board the new Regiment for that place, and the local Asiatics were not allowed to go down to the ship, although some of them had brothers on board and all of them friends, the reason for this restriction being, at least so the Indians believed, that the General did not wish them to see how much more happy were those who had joined the Hongkong Corps than the poor unfortunates who had volunteered for Singapore. All these injustices and a mass of petty annoyances brought things to a crisis last week, and when some four men were ordered to be locked up in the guard room, the Asiatics refused to obey, and a hearing for their complaints.

That the situation is considered serious by the military authorities there is no doubt, and a supply of ammunition was sent post haste to the R. A. at Blaken Mill in case they should have to fire on the mutineers. The Officer Commanding the R. A. has also applied for a General Court Martial, the highest military court that can be held. It strikes the Asiatics as a case for one of their own kind, a Major-General Warren, of which the Asiatics are not so fond, but perhaps that would not suit 'his book in this case as it looks as if the responsibility, to a certain extent, would fall on his own shoulders.

It is quite certain that a most searching inquiry should be made into this matter, if not by Sir Charles himself, by a special commission appointed by the Home Government, a military court of which Major-General Warren is a member, the Asiatics are allowed to get into such a state, while from a military one there has evidently been a gross breach of discipline. *Free Press.*

Referring to the above so-called "Mutiny" a correspondent, above the *non-dum-plum* "Y" writes the *Free Press* on the 23rd inst.—

With regard to the disturbance in the Asiatic Artillery reported in your issue of the 21st inst., I understand the outbreak had been expected daily for some time past, and it seems that the mutiny might have been avoided had the officers on the spot brought the fact that the men were discontented more forcibly to the notice of their General; if this step had been taken Sir Charles Warren might have realized in time that a grave error had been made in placing such a large number of Asiatics under the command of a man whose officers hold Sir Charles Warren in such awe that they dare not approach him like they would any other General, and there is probably not one amongst them who would venture to point out defects in Sir Charles' organization of the Indian soldiers; it does not appear, therefore, that any blame can be attached to the officers of the R. A.

It is much to be regretted that the officers in Singapore are treated with a great deal of discourtesy which has tendency to make them keep their own opinions to themselves at times when it might be very essential for them to speak out to give an instance of this treatment, I would mention that an officer of high standing has recently had grave accusations brought against him by Sir Charles Warren, accusations the General is quite unable to prove; the same officer has more than once been threatened with arrest and otherwise bullied-ragged to such an extent that he is offering the large sum of some \$5,000 for an exchange. It is a pity that we hear that the General is on the "worst terms" with the officers of the R. A., and there is no doubt that this force has not improved under Sir Charles. The Colonel spends a great deal more time than he can afford in dancing attendance on the General, the Mess at Fort Canaling is broken up by half the officers being banished to Blaken Mill, and at the latter place they "pig it" in a way which has become notorious. The poor fellows are entitled to it. With the officers all scattered, and all in dread of a General whose tact and temper are scarcely of the first water, it is not surprising that trouble amongst the men, and it is marvellous that, after the disturbance of more than a year ago, Sir Charles has not taken precautions to avoid the recurrence of such a calamity.

ACCIDENT TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE STRAITS.

NARROW ESCAPE OF HIS EXCELLENCY.

Sir Cecil Smith, Governor of the Straits Settlements, met with an accident on the evening of the 23rd inst. which might have been attended with serious results. On leaving the Singapore Town Hall, where he had been attending a performance of "Our Flag," his Excellency was being driven home by Captain Talbot, D.C.M., when the trap collided with a *rickshaw*, another "ricky" also getting under the horse's feet. The animal took fright and bolted, dragging the *rickshaws* along in front, until the shafts of the conveyance broke and the occupants were thrown heavily to the ground. Captain Talbot alighted unharmed, but the Governor was greatly shaken, and his escape from severe injury is described as marvellous. The trap was considerably damaged and the horse, which got clear of the broken shafts after a lot of knocking about, sustained several severe cuts and bruises.

Commenting on the accident the *Free Press* says—"The whole incident is a most regrettable affair, and shows more pointedly than ever the immediate necessity of taking steps to deal

with this *ricksha* nuisance, which would seem to be on the increase rather than otherwise. The *rickshas* everywhere continue to crowd round the entrances to public buildings and to block the streets, or at least to impede the traffic, and it seems high time that something further should be done to remove this growing scandal, and that the *ricksha* men should not only be taught his duties but be made to do them.

ATTEMPT TO HANG A EUROPEAN CONSTABLE AT SHANGHAI.

The *N. C. Daily News* reports that on the morning of the 26th inst. at about 8 o'clock some Chinese attempted to hang Constable Madson, who is attached to the Lunas Police Station, and is employed on the special duty of seeing that the wheelbarrows plying for hire have licenses. He was engaged on this duty when the affair referred to occurred, and saw a wheelbarrow near the Chefoo Road bridge over the *Deleuse* Creek, and having ascertained that the coolie had no license he took him by his *gunys* to take him to the Station; but the coolie turned round and bit Madson's hand, compelling him to let go his hold. At the same time the coolie called out *la, la*, whereupon a large number of other coolies rushed out, and got between Madson and the Station. One of them threw a noose over Madson's head from one side and another person a similar action from the other side, and a third lassoed him from behind, and then they dragged him to a lamp post, with the intention, apparently, of hanging him. Others took hold of his arms. While this was going on, Madson heard an expression of pain from one of the men who was holding him, and afterwards ascertained that this man had been stabbed in the arm. Madson managed to free himself and get away, but minus his tunic, watch and chain, and with his shirt torn.

On arrival at the Station he reported the state of affairs, and Inspector Howard went to investigate, but found the people so threatening that he returned to the Station and called out his men. With these he again proceeded to the locality, and found all quiet. The district magistrate was there, as was also the wounded native who, the assailants of the policeman told the magistrate, had been stabbed with a pocket knife by the policeman. The magistrate wanted Inspector Howard to take the injured man to the Mixed Court, which he declined to do, but took him and another man whom Madson recognized as one of his assistants to the Police Station. From there the wounded man was sent to the Shantung Road Hospital, where Dr. Miles attended to him. The wound was on the arm, an inch and a quarter broad and some three inches deep, and could not have been inflicted with the kind of knife a foreigner would carry. The district magistrate was told this, but he was so firmly convinced that the policeman did the deed, that he postponed his visit to Soochow to report the fact to the Tao-tai, and none of the arguments adduced by Mr. Emens and the police at the Mixed Court, whither the magistrate had proceeded to instruct Mr. Tsai to make a thorough enquiry, could induce him to alter his opinion. He told Mr. Tsai to order his runners to look for the foreign knife that the policeman had used, while the police on their side suggested that the runners should look for the Chinese knife. In consequence of what had happened, there was no sitting of the Mixed Court yesterday.

Madson is a quiet, inoffensive man, though very powerful, and yesterday morning did not even have his baton with him. He is the constable who was decorated by the German Emperor some time ago for saving two people—one of them a Chinaman—from drowning in the Huangpu.

TONG KIN-SING BANQUETTED BY FOREIGNERS.

General W. Mesny writes from Tientsin under date May 22nd—

I am exceedingly glad to be able to inform you that the foreign community of Tientsin has risen to the occasion of doing honour to that venerable Chinese pioneer of progress, Tong Kin-sing in celebration of his sixtieth birthday. "Honour to whom honour is due," is a true though ancient proverb, which has never been more appropriately applied than in this instance. Tong Kin-sing, whom the Chinese foreign community delighted to honour with a banquet in the Gordon Hall last night, is a self-made man, well known to many people in various parts of the world. He told us himself last night that he had commenced his career of utility as an auctioneer's clerk in Hongkong, some 30 or 40 years ago. He is now sixty, sound in mind though rather feeble in bodily health. He narrated his long and useful life's doings to the assembled members of the community in an excellent English, giving credit to many Chinese undertakings, notably the formation of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co., the Kailap coal mines, gas works, canals, the Cement works at Tang-Shan, and the Tientsin-Kailap Railway, all of which are now flourishing undertakings, though commenced under many great disadvantages and discouragements, and sometimes almost stifled to death by the narrow minded obstructions of many influential officials.

An excellent address, prepared for the occasion, was read by Mr. Michie, and will be presented to Mr. Tong Kin-sing as soon as it has been signed by all the subscribers to the banquet. Mr. Dering, Commissioner of Customs, made a capital speech, eulogizing Mr. Tong Kin-sing in well deserved terms, and including the speech the names of Shiao, the Consul of China, Mr. C. H. Director of the Kailap colleries, and others, winding up with a call for three cheers for their respected guest. Cheers, applause, and enthusiasm were manifested as required in a manner well befitting the occasion. The banquet was a great success in every respect. The Hall was most gorgeously decorated, and the *Viceroy's* Band rendered invaluable services. A party of foreigners of various nationalities specially congregated in a public manner to honour a Chinese "self-made man," as no Chinese of whatsoever rank or position is society had ever been honoured before, was a noteworthy event. May the present prove a useful precedent for future occasions, when many more foreigners may unite to give "honour to whom honour may be due."

The principal Chinese officials present were His Excellency Shiao, Tao-tai of Chiao, a native of Kiangsu Province, H. E. L. Tao-tai of Tientsin, a native of the same province, General Talbot, D.C.M., a native of Jersey, Esquire Tsai-tai Lo, a native of Fukien, Esquire Tsai-tai Huang, and Ch'g, both natives of Kuangtung, the Honourable Li, fourth son of Viceroy Lin, a native of Nguan-hui, Esquire Prefect Tieny Lai Sun, a native of Hung-chang, Barak, besides a number of minor officials, principally sons, nephews, grand-sons, and grand nephews of Mr. Tong Kin-sing. The principal foreigners present were Consul Mesny of the United States of America, Commissioner Dering of the Tientsin Customs, a native of Austria, Civil Engineer Kinder, English, of the Kailap Railway, Editor Michie of the late *Lancet* *Tientsin Times*, and Doctor Fraser, both Scotch, Mr. Foulson, of the *Telegraph*, a Dane, etc., etc.

THE PAHANG RISING.

The latest news received in Singapore about the rising in Pahang is that the Orang Kayah has escaped into the jungle, and that it is expected several months will elapse before he and his followers can be hunted down.

The Sultan, who is in pursuit of the rebel Chief, has a force under his command of over fifteen hundred men. It is estimated that the Orang Kayah's followers number about four hundred.

THE great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Warding off Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Australia: "Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it affords me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommend it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), Agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

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Captain J. B. Jackson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 4th of June, at 4 A.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

YUEN FAT HONG,

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Hongkong, 31st May, 1892. [574]

CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1886.

26TH INTEREST.

INTEREST DUE ON BONDS OF this LOAN

will be payable at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after the 1st June, 1892.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

JOHN WALTER,

pro. Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1892. [580]

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the

above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on FRIDAY, the 3rd of June, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1892. [575]

VICTORIA CHAPTER,

No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION of the

above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on SATURDAY, the 4th June, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1892. [576]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18, SPECIAL

CHINA SEA—BONHAM STRAIT.

WRECK OF STEAMSHIP "PEKING,"

REMOVAL OF LIGHT-VESSEL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the temporary

Light-vessel which was placed in position to mark the wreck of the steamship "PEKING," having been found unreliable, will be withdrawn as soon as practicable. In the meantime Navigators should make use of the Lights on BONHAM ISLAND and GUTZLAFF to guide them clear of the wreck.

A. M. BISBEE,

Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs,

Coast Inspector's Office.

Shanghai, 31st May, 1892. [579]

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COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPANIES, STEVEDORES, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE A CARGO OF

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For full particulars as to price, &c.,

Apply to

KING WO CHEONG,

No. 32, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1892. [577]

THE TYPHOON SEASON.

NOW READY.

A SECOND EDITION OF THREE THOUSAND COPIES

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"THE LAW OF STORMS IN THE

EASTERN SEAS."

(by W. Dobrick, Director of Hongkong Observatory).

THIS useful work has been re-written and

greatly enlarged, and is illustrated by lithographs showing the courses of the typhoons of late years.

The pamphlet is issued at One Dollar, and may be obtained from

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